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CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY

Jan 6, 1963

Route 2, Box 290-A

SILVERTON, OREGON

Phone Silverton 873-4403

**Orchardist and Retail
Price List
1962-63 SALES SEASON**

*Specializing in dwarf apple trees
on growth controlling understocks*

We Custom Propagate

**Located 11½ miles east of Salem, Oregon
on the Salem - Silverton Highway (Oregon 213)**

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY

Route 2, Box 290-A

Silverton, Oregon

Phone 873-4403

Dear Friend:

Enclosed find our orchardist and retail catalog and price lists for the 1962-63 season.

Our Nursery is located in the Mid-Willamette Valley about 50 miles southeast of Portland. A mild climate and silt loam soil helps us propagate high quality fruit trees for your commercial orchard, home orchard, or home garden.

Please contact us for additional details about our quality fruit trees.

Very truly yours,

PERL BYE, President

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WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT DWARF TREES

A "dwarf" tree means different things to different people. The only true definition is "something smaller than standard." We like to mention this fact so you won't be disappointed if your "dwarf" trees don't reach the size you expected.

We specialize in propagating dwarf apple trees on growth controlling understocks for apples than with give "smaller than standard" trees. Climate, varieties, degree of pruning, amount of care, and other variables can also cause some degree of "dwarfing".

More experimental work has been done with growth controlling understocks for apples than with any other tree fruit. Work is underway with pears and other tree fruits. However, local field data (in Oregon's Willamette Valley) for dwarf pears, prunes, peaches, and cherries is practically non-existent at this time.

Plums, prunes, peaches, and cherries are also called "stone" fruits. Unlike dwarf apple trees, so-called "dwarf stone fruits" are not standardized enough to be dependable.

Fortunately, standard size plum, prune, and peach trees are naturally much smaller than standard size apple trees. These stone fruits usually aren't more than 15 - 20 feet tall under usual cultural practices, even as 15 - 20 year old trees.

An exception is the sweet cherry. Magnificent specimens 40 - 60 feet wide, 25 - 30 feet high, and with trunks measuring over two feet in diameter are found under favorable soil and climatic conditions. There's a real need for a reliable "dwarf" sweet cherry tree. So far, we don't know any growth controlling rootstock that will dwarf a sweet cherry tree like—for example—the Malling IX rootstock will dwarf an apple variety.

We have 12 varieties of apples in three tree sizes—all smaller than standard. We will custom propagate apples on another rootstock that gives trees nearly as large (at least 90 per cent) as standard size apple trees.

APPLE UNDERSTOCKS: Our three growth controlling understocks for apples are as follows:

(1) MALLING IX

The most common "very dwarf" apple rootstock. Can be used for home garden plantings, including Espalier, hedgerow, or specimen trees; or commercial, close-planted hedgerows or specimen trees.

In either situation, the trees need to be supported, irrigated, fertilized, and given more detailed care than other apple rootstocks.

Spacings in home garden plantings are as close as 4 - 6 feet in the hedgerow or Espalier. In commercial plantings, an average spacing is 8' x 15', giving 363 trees per acre.

(2) MALLING IX Stempiece/M. XVI Rootstock

This is a "built-up" or "stempiece" tree. Malling XVI is a vigorous apple rootstock that gives good anchorage without support. The trunk contains a "stempiece" of Malling IX wood about 10 - 12" long. This stempiece dwarfs the variety grafted or budded onto it.

An apple variety/Malling IX stempiece/Malling XVI rootstock is intermediate in size between the same variety on Malling IX and Malling VII. This combination seems best suited where growing conditions are not favorable for Malling IX or where a tree smaller than Malling VII is desired. As mentioned previously, tree size will vary with the variety and other factors.

(3) MALLING VII

The most common "semi-dwarf" rootstock. Suitable for both home garden and commercial plantings where trees can be planted further apart than recommended for Malling IX. Varieties affect the tree spacing. An average spacing can be 18' x 22', 20' x 20', or 18' x 24'. Some growers have planted early maturing varieties, such as Golden Delicious, as close as 10 - 12 feet in the row and 18 - 20 feet between rows. Unless special pruning methods are used, half the trees will eventually have to be removed from this type of planting.

Tree numbers per acre are as follows:

18' x 22':	109	10' x 20':	216
20' x 20':	108	12' x 20':	181
18' x 24':	101	12' x 18':	201

Having apple varieties on Malling IX, IX/XVI, or VII, gives you the following advantages over the same varieties on conventional apple seedling rootstocks:

(1). Earlier bearing. Some varieties, such as Golden Delicious, bear a few apples during the second or third growing season. Slow bearing varieties such as Gravenstein produce their first crop after 4-5 years in comparison to 8 - 10 years on conventional rootstocks.

(2). Lower production costs. Smaller than standard trees are easier to prune, thin, spray, and harvest.

(3). Better fruit quality. Under proper management, better light penetration in small trees means better fruit color as well as better insect and disease control.

There are some disadvantages:

(1). Trees are more expensive to propagate, and cost more than the same variety on seedling rootstocks.

(2). With Malling IX and VII, the bud or graft union must be placed at least 1 - 2" above the soil surface. If planted below the soil surface, the named apple variety may develop its own roots above the roots of the Malling rootstock. If this happens, you will no longer have a "dwarf" or "semi-dwarf" apple tree.

(continued on page 5)

(3). If frost is a problem, the larger percentage of low limbs on dwarf or semi-dwarf trees may mean more frost injury.

We are propagating two other apple rootstocks: Merton-Malling 104 and 106. These are crosses between certain Malling rootstocks and the Northern Spy variety of apple. Preliminary reports indicate that these rootstocks may be especially adapted for certain orchard conditions. We are now accepting orders for custom propagation on these rootstocks. (Write for details, if interested.)

APPLE VARIETIES: We have 12 varieties of apples on Malling IX, IX sect/XVI, and VII as follows:

LODI: Montgomery X Yellow Transparent cross. Ripens 5 - 7 days later than Yellow Transparent. Yellowish-white, waxy skin. White flesh. Fresh use and cooking. Annual bearer. Also an early-blooming pollinizing variety.

RED MELBA: Bud mutation of Melba, a McIntosh seedling. Ripens mid-August at Corvallis, Oregon. Striped red skin. White flesh. Fresh use and cooking. Annual bearer. Needs a pollinizing variety nearby.

GRAVENSTEIN: Well known late summer variety, ripening for several weeks during August and early September. Greenish-yellow to orange-yellow skin. Yellowish flesh. Excellent quality for sauce, pies, and other cooking uses. Alternate bearer. Needs a pollinizing variety nearby.

PURITAN: McIntosh X Red Astrachan cross. Ripening season overlaps with Red Melba. Red blushed skin. White flesh. Acid type apple for fresh use and cooking. Has a tendency toward alternate bearing.

IDARED: Wagener X Jonathan cross. Ripens with Jonathan, but starts a few days later. Nearly solid bright red skin. White flesh. Excellent storage quality (in cold storage until April). Fresh use and cooking. Not subject to Jonathan spot, scald, or internal browning.

JONADEL: Jonathan X Delicious cross. Ripens with Jonathan. Bright red skin. White flesh. Fruit is larger, less acid than Jonathan. Will keep in cold storage till April - May. Fresh use and cooking. Not subject to Jonathan spot, scald or internal browning.

HI-RED DELICIOUS: One of at least two dozen Delicious strains selected during the past 25 years in the Pacific Northwest. Ripens in early October. Skin has solid red blush or red stripes. Yellowish-white flesh. Fresh use includes salads. Needs a pollinizer variety nearby. (Add 10c per tree for this variety.)

GOLDEN DELICIOUS: A seedling from West Virginia. Since its introduction in 1916, it has forged ahead as one of the best (we claim it's **THE** Best) all-purpose varieties in America. Ripens in early October. Skin pale yellow or greenish-yellow. Yellow flesh. An excellent pollinizer variety. If you have room for only one apple tree, plant Golden Delicious.

MELROSE: Jonathan X Delicious cross. Ripens about two weeks after Golden Delicious. Bright red

Order Blank. (Tear out and mail to:

CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY
Route 2, Box 290-A
SILVERTON, OREGON

Ship to: (Name) _____

Address: _____

City and State: _____

Express Station: _____
(If different from above address)

Pick up or Shipping Date: _____

Quantity	Description (Variety/rootstock)

TOTAL TREES

Prices do not include shipping charges.

For 1 - 10 trees, add 15 per cent
for estimated postage.

For 11 - 100 trees, add 10c per tree
for estimated postage.

For over 100 trees, add 5c per tree
for shipping charges.

Date Ordered _____ 196_____

CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY
Route 2, Box 290-A
SILVERTON, OREGON

Shipping Instructions: (check one)

Will pick up at Nursery _____

Auto Freight _____

Railway Express _____

Parcel Post _____

Grade	Price Per Tree	Amount

SUB TOTAL

TOTAL

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

Balance due:

CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY

Route 2, Box 290-A

1962 - 63 Sales Season

Silverton, Oregon

**APPLES, ESPALIER APPLES, PEARS,
SWEET CHERRY UNDERSTOCKS,
SOUR CHERRIES,
PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES,**

We are propagating apples, including Espalier trees, pears, sweet cherry understocks, sour cherries, peaches, plums, prunes, and walnut seedlings. We do not propagate apricots or filberts, but may propagate filberts in the future.

If our inventory doesn't list desired varieties or rootstocks, we will try to obtain trees from other nurseries in the Willamette Valley or the Pacific Northwest. These will be sold at competitive prices.

Contact us about custom propagation. This will insure getting the trees you want **when** you want them.

ORCHARDIST and RETAIL PRICE LIST

One-year-old apple trees on 2-year-old Malling rootstocks and 2-year-old apple trees on 3-year-old Malling rootstocks:

On Malling IX* (Very Dwarf)	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
3/8-1/2", whips or partly branched	2.10	1.85	1.25	1.20
1/2-5/8, " " " " " "	2.35	2.10	1.35	1.30
5/8" and up, " " " " "	2.60	2.35	1.45	1.40
7/16 to 9/16", branched	2.60	2.35	1.75	1.70
9/16 to 11/16", "	2.85	2.60	2.00	1.95
11/16" and up, "	3.10	2.85	2.25	2.20

On Malling IX stem piece/XVI rootstock. * 20 cents more per tree than above.

On Malling VII* (Semi-Dwarf)

3/8-1/2", whips or partly branched	2.00	1.75	1.15	1.10
1/2-5/8", " " " " "	2.25	2.00	1.25	1.20
5/8" and up, " " " "	2.50	2.25	1.35	1.30
7/16 to 9/16", branched	2.50	2.25	1.65	1.60
9/16 to 11/16", "	2.75	2.50	1.90	1.85
11/16" and up, "	3.00	2.75	2.15	2.10

*Plus 10c/tree for Hi-Red Delicious.

PEAR ROOTSTOCKS: Our pear rootstocks and/or trunkstock/rootstock combinations are:

- (1) Malling Quince A;
- (2) Winter Nelis seedlings; and
- (3) Old Home/Malling Quince A or Old Home/Winter Nelis seedling.

Malling Quince A is our rootstock for semi-dwarf pear trees. We use an Old Home trunk piece to give compatability between the MQA rootstock and the desired pear variety, such as the Bartlett.

We also use MQA as a nurse root under Old Home trunks for those growers who want Old Home on its own roots. If the orchardist places the bud or graft union about 3 - 4" below the soil surface, the Old Home variety will develop roots.

Winter Nelis seedlings are used as rootstocks for standard pear trees. Winter Nelis seedlings have excellent performance records in the Pacific Northwest. We prefer Winter Nelis over other domestic varieties of so-called "French Seedlings".

PEAR VARIETIES IN 1962-1963: We are listing two major pear varieties for sale in 1962-63:

- (1) Bartlett on Winter Nelis seedling; and
- (2) Old Home/Winter Nelis seedling.

Minor varieties on the same rootstock are Canada Russet Bartlett, Golden Doyenne, and Grand Champion.

We will custom propagate these varieties and others such as Anjou, Comice, and Packham's Triumph.

BARTLETT: This variety remains the standard of perfection as the only commercial canning variety in California, Oregon, and Washington. It is an early season fresh market variety in some districts.

OLD HOME: We list this variety because of its excellent tree characteristics. It is resistant to fire blight. This variety develops wide crotch angles and serves as an excellent trunk when limb budded or grafted to Bartlett (or other varieties).

CANADA RUSSET BARTLETT: One of several russet strains of Bartlett. A promising variety for comparison with Bartlett. (Limited supply).

GOLDEN DOYENNE: Bud sport of White Doyenne. Smoothly russeted globular shaped fruit. Golden skin color. White flesh. Withstands rough handling. Fruit stores longer than Bartlett. A pollinizer for Bartlett, in districts where cross pollination is desirable. (Limited supply.)

GRAND CHAMPION: Russet sport of Gorham. Smoothly russeted. Gold skin color. White flesh. Withstands rough handling. Will store through December. Excellent dessert quality. (Limited supply.)

ORCHARDIST and RETAIL PRICE LIST

One-year-old pear trees on 2-year-old Winter Nelis seedling pear rootstocks and 2-year-old pear trees on 3-year-old Winter Nelis seedling pear rootstocks:

	1-9	10-49	50	299	300 or more*
3/8-1/2", whips or partly branched	1.60	1.55	.95	.90	
1/2-5/8", " " " " "	1.80	1.65	1.05	1.00	
5/8" and up, " " " "	2.00	1.75	1.15	1.10	
7/16 to 9/16", branched	2.00	1.75	1.15	1.10	
9/16 to 11/16", "	2.25	2.00	1.35	1.30	
11/16" and up, "	2.50	2.25	1.55	1.50	

* 1000 or more trees, 10c less per tree from "300 or more" price list.

SWEET CHERRY ROOTSTOCKS

We are establishing a layerage bed of Mazzard F-12-1, a vegetatively propagated understock for both sweet and sour cherries. We also propagate Mazzard seedlings obtained from major wholesale nurseries in Oregon or Washington.

Because of the serious bacterial canker (gummosis) problem in Western Oregon, we do not bud or graft sweet cherry trees near the soil line. Instead, we encourage growers to buy Mazzard seedlings, also known as "Mazzard Standards," or Mazzard F-12-1. Either rootstock should be planted in the orchard, allowed to branch, and then limb-budded or grafted.

Bud wood or grafting wood of such varieties as Royal Ann, Black Republican and Corum should come from trees that have been checked for virus diseases, not from the average cherry orchard. County Extension Agents will give sources of approved cion wood for budding or grafting sweet cherries.

Sweet Cherry Rootstock Price List

	Mazzard Cherry Standards	Mazzard F-12-1
3/8"-1/2" -----	.60	.70
1/2"-5/8" -----	.70	.80
5/8" up -----	.80	.90

We will custom propagate sweet cherry trees for customers in areas not having a serious bacterial canker problem. We will also try to fill orders in 1962-63 with sweet cherry trees obtained from other nurseries.

SOUR CHERRIES

Our own sour cherry trees will be available in 1963-64. In 1962-63, we will try to fill your order with trees from other nurseries.

PLUM AND PRUNE ROOTSTOCKS

Our inventory for 1962-63 includes two plum varieties and two major prune varieties on Lovell peach seedling rootstock. We have a few hundred prune trees on Myrobalan 29-C plum rootstock.

Peach rootstocks perform best in deep, well-drained soils. Myro 29-C rootstock is more tolerant of shallow soils as well as the heavy, clay soils.

Plum and prune varieties are as follows:

SHIRO PLUM: Bright yellow fruit. Light yellow flesh, juicy, sweet, and mild. Needs a pollinizer, such as Burbank or Red Heart. Ripens at Corvallis about August 15.

RED HEART PLUM: Bright red flesh. Sweet, mild flavor. Ripens at Corvallis about August 20. Good pollinizer for other Japanese plums.

BROOKS PRUNE: Noted for very large fruit, about 1½ inches in diameter. Blue colored skin. Greenish-yellow flesh. Good for drying but poor for canning.

MILTON EARLY ITALIAN PRUNE: Ripens 7 - 14 days earlier than Italian prune. Preferred in areas where Italian matures too late for commercial processing. Good for fresh market, canning and drying. Blue skin.

ITALIAN PRUNE: Still the leading commercial variety in Oregon. Sold canned as "Purple Plums". Also good for fresh market and drying. Greenish-yellow flesh, blue skin.

ORCHARDIST and RETAIL PRICE LIST

One-year-old peach, plum, and prune trees on 2-year-old rootstock, mostly Lovell peach seedlings; few prunes on Myro 29-C plum.

	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
3/8"-1/2" -----	1.55	1.50	.90	.85
1/2"-5/8" -----	1.75	1.60	1.00	.95
5/8"-3/4" -----	1.95	1.70	1.10	1.05
3/4" up -----	2.05	1.80	1.20	1.15
Branched prune trees: Under 9/16", \$2.00; over 9/16", \$2.25.				

PEACH varieties are as follows:

SUNHAVEN: Ripens late July, about 7 - 10 days before Redhaven. Yellow flesh. Try Sunhaven for the early season fresh market.

REDHAVEN: Early season, about 4 weeks before Improved Elberta. Yellow flesh. For canning, local fresh market. Also rates high as non-browning variety for freezing.

CORONET: Early season. Yellow flesh. Firm. Handles well. Freestone.

FV-9-93: Mid-season. Yellow flesh. Consistent bearer. Complete freestone. As good as or better than Redhaven for canning. Rates well as freezing variety, too.

RICHHAVEN: Mid-season, about 2 weeks before Improved Elberta. Yellow flesh. Firm quality. Good canner.

SUNHIGH: Mid-season, about 2 weeks before Improved Elberta. Yellow flesh. Large fruit. For fresh, canned, and frozen use.

SOLO: Mid-season. Yellow flesh. Good canned quality and appearance. Rates fairly good for freezing.

IMPROVED ELBERTA: Late season. Well established canning variety. Yellow flesh. Ripens around September 1 in Oregon's Willamette Valley.

We will propagate promising stone fruit growth controlling understocks as they become available after testing at experiment stations. Meanwhile, we will continue to use conventional rootstocks for stone fruits.

WALNUT SEEDLINGS

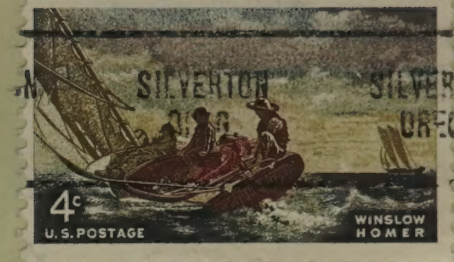
We stratify Manregian walnut seeds every winter. We plan to add Carpathian seeds in the future.

Our supply of Manregian walnut seedlings for 1962-63 was sold out before this catalog went to press. We hope to have more in the future.

CENTRAL HOWELL NURSERY

Route 2, Box 290-A

SILVERTON, OREGON



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